





Today's  
Advertisements.NEW YEAR'S DAY  
AT  
BAY VIEW HOTEL.

This is a day, in days of yore,  
Our fathers never saw before.  
This is the day to go to Bay View  
Try Ours punch and all else oblige.

MR. OSBORNE presents his compliments  
to his many Friends and Patrons and  
begs to inform them that all that is left of the  
Bos of YE BAY VIEW will be  
AT HOME

TO-MORROW for the express purpose of  
having the pleasure of entertaining all who  
favour him with a call, drinking their health in  
a bumper of his very own patent punch, and  
wishing them in the language of the ancients  
A BRIGHT AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

Doors Open at Noon.  
Tiffin ready at 1 p.m.  
Dinner served at 8 p.m.  
and snuffing at 10 at 8.30 sharp.  
N.B.—Don't all come at once!  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

MACAO.  
BOA VISTA HOTEL.  
SANTARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILIES  
VISITING MACAO FOR CHANGE OF AIR.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.  
EXCELLENT TABLE.

For terms, &c., apply to  
THE MANAGER.  
Telegraphic Address:—"BOA VISTA," Macao.  
Macao, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.  
THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO." Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above  
Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd January, at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARLAIR & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND  
COLOMBO.

THE Steamship  
"AZAMOR,"  
Captain H. Nicholls, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 4th January, at  
Daylight.

For Freight, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship  
"MIKI MARU,"  
Captain F. Brown, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 4th January, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN  
GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, KURACHIE, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS, also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.)

THE Company's Steamship  
"VINDOBONA,"  
Captain C. Belen, will be despatched as above  
on MONDAY, the 5th January, at 3 P.M.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
SANDER & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship  
"GLENARTNEY,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 15th January, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

TO LET.  
DWELLING HOUSES—  
HOUSES IN RIVINGTON TERRACE,  
No. 3, ALVINGTON TERRACE,  
No. 17, LINDHURST TERRACE,  
No. 10, STEWART TERRACE, at the  
PEAK.

TOP FLOOR of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES—  
FIRST FLOOR No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. HOLLAND, WISE & Co.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

Today's  
Advertisements.NOTICE.  
MR. C. BEURMANN has this Day been  
admitted a Partner in our FIRM in  
HONGKONG and CHINA.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

NOTICE.  
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY  
OF MR. JACOB SILAS MOSES in our  
FIRM in HONGKONG and CHINA have ceased  
from this Date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

NOTICE.  
ON and after 15th January, PASSENGERS  
purchasing FIRST-CLASS RETURN  
TICKETS to the Office of the Undermentioned  
Companies from HONGKONG to SHANGHAI,  
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA will be  
granted the option of making the Return Journey  
by any Steamship of the following Lines:—

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. Co.,  
ALF. WOOLLEY,  
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.,  
D. E. BROWN,  
General Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL AND O. & O. S. S. COMPANIES,  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.

MESSAGERS MARITIMES Cie.,  
C. TOURNAIRE,  
Acting Agent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
Messrs. MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L.I. American Ship.

"DANIEL BARNES,"  
Rogers, Master, shortly expected, will load here  
for the above Port, and will be despatched on  
or about the 20th February, 1896.

For Freight, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

Intimations.  
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK &  
COMPANY, LIMITED,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are  
made under the constant supervision of a duly  
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-  
parison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and  
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 31st Dec. 1895. [1895]

THE  
HONGKONG DISPENSARY

has just received FRESH SUPPLIES of  
WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONERY  
AND  
DELICIOUS SWEETS,

of the HIGHEST QUALITY and PURITY.

These include—  
CABBURY'S SPECIAL CREMES

PATE D'ABRICOT, JORDAN ALMONDS

CARAMELS, PRALINES.

DESSERT CHOCOLATE,

NOUGAT, FRUIT JELLIES,

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS,

METZ FRUITS,

ASSORTED TOFFEES,

MIXED BONBONS,

FRY'S CHOCOLATES,

TANGERINE BISCUITS,

ORANGE PASTE, ORANGE ROLLS,  
&c., &c., &c.

Together with the Latest Novelties in  
FANCY BOXES,  
which are very suitable as Seasonable Presents  
for LADIES and YOUNG PEOPLE.

FRENCH  
CONFECTIONERY and CONSERVES,  
in Large Assortment,  
from the BEST FRENCH HOUSES.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
STRAKEDDA A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1895]

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1895.

1895.

The year that closes to-day has been,  
for all who are interested in the affairs  
of Eastern Asia, a most eventful and  
interesting one. From 1895 will date  
a new era in the histories of China  
and Japan, and in the story of their  
relations with one another and with  
the European Powers, and, apparently,  
a new epoch has commenced in the  
history of the relations of the European  
Powers with each other in regard to the  
Far East. At the commencement of the  
year British influence in China appeared  
to predominate, as it had, in fact, pre-  
dominated throughout the previous fifty  
years. To-day it is difficult to say what  
England's position really is. All that can  
be pronounced with certainty is this, that  
so far as the general public can discern  
she has been completely displaced, Russian  
power, authority, and influence is in the  
ascendant, and Russia is supported by  
France with zeal and energy, and supports  
her in turn, while Germany lends both  
Russia and France her countenance and  
moral support.

The first days of 1895 found us at one  
of the pauses in the warlike operations  
between China and Japan. Port Arthur  
had been captured by the Japanese with  
comparatively slight loss, but with the  
greatest disgrace and discredit to the  
Chinese Government and army. Ignorance,  
incompetence, dishonesty, cowardice, of  
the rank and kind had been exhibited in  
every grade, and the higher grades were  
the worst of all. Japan had one Corps  
d'Armée in Manchuria, but its sole function  
seemed to be to cover the operations in  
the Liaotung peninsula and prevent any  
Chinese advance from Moukden or Kirin.

It was also part of its duty, by threatening  
an advance on Shanhaikwan, to keep the  
bulk of the Chinese forces round that  
fortress and ready for the defence of  
Peking, which might at any moment be  
threatened by an advance of the first  
Army Corps. The Second Army was in  
full possession of the peninsula and of Port  
Arthur, and a third Army Corps was  
mustered at Hiroshima with an uncertain  
destination. Some supposed that it was  
destined for the Yangtze, but Great  
Britain has the credit for preventing  
any interference with trade there, if it  
ever was in the Japanese programme.

Some pointed to Formosa as the proposed  
scene of its operations, but most minds  
turned towards Wei-hai-wei as its  
probable destination. To the Shantung  
promontory it went in due time landing  
to the south of the well fortified port  
above named, and spreading across the  
peninsula to within gun-shot of Chefoo.

It closed in from all sides on Wei-hai-wei,  
and the whole of the land defences fell  
without a struggle, with the usual  
exhibition of Chinese ignorance of  
military tactics and cowardice. The  
island and fleet then became the objects  
of attack, and before the end of February  
the whole fortress and the Chinese fleet  
were ignominiously surrendered to the  
Japanese. Some fight was shown by the  
fleet and a better stand made than usual,  
but there were no evidences of any  
organisation, or any power of organisation,  
on the part of the Chinese. Great  
sympathy, however, was felt for the late  
Admiral Togo, who deserved better  
masters and a better fate. He died by  
his own hand after signing the letter of  
surrender—a surrender from the outset,  
probably inevitable. With the fall of  
Wei-hai-wei all Chinese hopes of success died  
out and nothing lay before them but an  
ignominious peace. Li Hung-chang was  
appointed special ambassador to negotiate  
the terms of peace, and he went to  
Japan with full powers, accompanied and  
advised by the American Jurist, Mr. J. W.  
Foster. This was early in March. Then  
followed for us in Hongkong and the  
Treaty ports of China an anxious and  
exciting time. What terms would Japan  
impose? Would trade and commerce  
benefit by the terms of the treaty or not?  
The greatest secrecy was preserved, but  
something of the terms proposed and  
discussed at length leaked out and we  
were much elated here to learn that  
Japan had demanded the opening of  
the West River. This did form an  
item in the terms first submitted, but  
was either inserted only to be gracefully  
withdrawn or French influence was  
brought to bear to get it eliminated from  
the compact. The treaty as concluded  
made no mention of it. During the early  
portion of the negotiations warlike  
operations still proceeded, and Japan  
commenced to organise a fresh Corps  
d'Armée at Hiroshima, but an attempt  
on the life of Li Hung-chang, fortunately  
unsuccessful, led the Japanese Govern-  
ment to concede the armistice at first  
sternly refused. Peace was concluded  
on the 10th April and on the 8th May the  
ratifications of the treaty were exchanged  
at Chefoo. By the treaty Japan obtained  
an indemnity of \$34,000,000, the cession  
of the Liaotung Peninsula, including Port  
Arthur, the cession of Formosa, the opening  
of several new ports on the Grand Canal  
and the Yangtze and the right to introduce  
and use machinery of all kinds in China.

This latter is the only clause in the Treaty  
of general importance, by which all nations  
benefit and there has been no delay in  
putting it in operation. Cotton mills are  
springing up rapidly round Shanghai and  
there are divers projects on foot for others.  
The Japanese are the only people who  
have not yet made use of the privilege,  
but they, too, are now moving in the matter.

With the signing of the Treaty of  
Shimonoseki there opened on an  
unexplored world a new and to a great  
extent wholly unanticipated development.  
Russia, supported by France and Germany,

intimated to Japan that she could not be  
allowed to hold any territory on the  
mainland of Asia and that therefore the  
Liaotung peninsula must be restored to  
China. Russia came forward as the  
friend of China, and offered to raise for her,  
apparently without security, the whole  
sum required to pay off the indemnity due  
to Japan. China, so far as the first instal-  
ment of the indemnity was concerned,  
accepted; she could not well refuse the  
offer. Japan yielded a gracious assent to  
the suggestions of the Three Powers about  
her continental acquisitions, and agreed  
to restore Liaotung Peninsula for a  
consideration, and to negotiate a fresh  
arrangement with China on that basis.

Japan could not but give way. The force  
opposed to her was too great, but she  
retired from her first position with all the  
honours of war and with all the appearance  
of acting freely and voluntarily, and  
upon reconsideration. Every courtesy was  
shown her by the Three Powers. Her  
acquisition of Formosa has not been  
questioned, and the Japanese are now  
in full possession of the "Beautiful  
Isle," after encountering difficulties, great  
difficulties, from the trying climate and  
from the inhabitants, to which we need  
not further refer. The Powers have, too,  
arranged the indemnity to be paid for the  
retrocession of the Liaotung Peninsula,  
and have secured its payment, and the  
result is that from Kinchow and New-  
chwang to Port Arthur and Tientsin  
this territory has been, since Christmas  
Day, under Chinese rule.

What part has England taken in these  
arrangements? Has she been consulted at  
all on the subject? Is she standing out and  
taking no ostensible part in the negotia-  
tions and arrangements by virtue of any  
agreement with the other Powers, or  
because she was not taken into their  
confidence, and knew nothing of what was  
intended? When did Russia, France and  
Germany arrange the terms and conditions  
of their interference; how and by whom  
were they negotiated? To all these questions  
we have as yet no answer. No Blue, or White,  
or Yellow Book has afforded us any  
information on these subjects; no question  
even in Parliament has elicited from  
Ministers any explanation of the position  
of England vis-à-vis China and Japan.

Russia, France and Germany during the  
last six months, and no one seems inclined  
to raise the question. Nothing but the  
result is known, and to all appearances  
English influence has been entirely ignored  
by the new triple alliance acting in China,  
and each of the Powers concerned has  
gained largely in influence, in territory, and  
in commercial advantages, while England  
has obtained nothing and must have lost  
considerably in prestige in the eyes of the  
Chinese and the Japanese, and all Eastern  
nations. France, with an active Minister  
at Peking, has obtained most valuable  
concessions on the southern frontiers of  
China and in her southern provinces, and  
a powerful Russian fleet is about to winter  
in a Chinese port of Southern Shantung  
—a fleet more powerful than any Great  
Britain has ever had in these waters.

There is a large and easily moved army  
in Russian Siberia; there is a strongly  
reinforced French fleet in the China Sea and  
the year closes in a state of the greatest  
uncertainty as to what are the intentions  
of France and Russia in the immediate  
future. This powerful force, to which addi-  
tions are actually in course of being made,  
is not here without having some definite  
and specific object in view; it is not to  
coerce the Japanese, who have wisely shown  
themselves to be as prudent as they are  
brave.

Korea is still as unsettled as ever, and the  
question still remains an open one—under  
whose guidance is she to recover her  
strength, reorganize her Government, and  
profit by her independence? Japan  
naturally claims the right, and is most  
unwilling to resign the duties and respon-  
sibilities, but it seems probable that the  
task will fall to the Government of the Tsar,  
who will not tolerate any other influence  
than their own, and who have, it is reported,  
made a formal demand on the Japanese  
Government to withdraw their forces  
entirely from the Peninsula Kingdom.

There has been a constant succession  
of palace intrigues in Seoul, each strongly  
resembling the other in all its features,  
the details of which are not worth narrating,  
and in one of which the Queen, apparently  
the only "strong man" connected with the  
Court, was assassinated.

The close of the war with Japan was  
signalled in China by the outbreak of  
rebellious movements in different provinces,  
the most serious of which is the Mahomedan  
movement in the north-west, still  
unrepressed, and by the outbreak in  
different provinces of China of a strong  
popular feeling against missionaries and  
foreigners. In Szechuen only property  
was destroyed, and the principal sufferers  
were the French and American missionaries.  
Ample satisfaction has been given to the  
French Government, and an American  
commission is now in Chengtu investi-  
gating the affair and trying to fix the  
responsibility on the guilty parties. In  
connection with these anti-foreign outrages  
in Szechuen the French attempted a naval  
display in the Yangtze and the lakes, but  
it does not seem to have alarmed anybody.  
The most terrible event of the year has  
been the massacre by the Vegetarians of  
the British missionaries at Kucheng; nine  
innocent lives were sacrificed to the  
superstitions and ignorance of the Chinese  
mob, forty of whom have been executed;  
but the really guilty parties are still at  
large, and will never be successfully  
prosecuted, or punished, because they  
have at their backs the whole force of  
Chinese officialdom. The literary class are  
everywhere doing their best to stir up the  
people against foreigners, and the man-  
darins, from the highest to the lowest, are  
aiding and abetting the anti-foreign  
movement. The greatest excitement  
prevailed in all the open ports in conse-  
quence of this massacre and indignation  
meetings were held in nearly all of these,  
and in Hongkong.

The close of the year finds China at the  
mercy of Russian diplomacy and under  
obligations to Russia which, whether  
sanctioned by formal treaty or not, will  
give Russia *de facto* if not *de jure* immense  
territorial accessions. China has yet an  
enormous sum of money to raise to pay  
the second instalment of the indemnity  
shortly due to the "island empire." Japan,  
apparently satisfied with the result of the  
war, however great her disappointment in  
not securing a foothold on the mainland,  
is turning her attention vigorously to the  
increase of her commerce and manufactures  
and to the consolidation and enlargement  
of her army and navy. Korea is still a  
mere shuttlecock between Russia and  
Japan, with every chance of Russia winning  
the game. France in the south has added  
enormously to her influence and prestige,  
as well as to her territory; she is still at  
Chantaboon, still dissatisfied with her  
frontier on that side, and still as unlikely  
to make anything of her colonial  
possessions in the East as she was twelve  
months ago. England has gained nothing  
and has lost much during the year. We  
have no greater trade facilities than we  
had; the West River is still unopened,  
transit passes are still ignored, and  
Hongkong is still without the additional  
territory it needs for self-defence.

Trade has been fairly good in the  
Colony. Property of all kinds has slightly  
improved in value. There have been greater  
movements in stocks than for some years  
past. The Bank has been most prosperous  
and paid a largely enhanced dividend at  
midsummer. Politically, there is nothing  
new. We seem to be as far off as  
ever from any possible reform or  
improvement in the Government; the  
existing Government is still in the same  
feeble hands, and is acting still more  
persistently outside of the Council and of  
the recognised organs of Government.

Questions that ought only to be debated  
in open Council are made the subject  
of private discussion and settlement by  
individual members. The only indepen-  
dent member of the Council is severely  
snubbed. The Military Contribution, in  
spite of every protest, has been definitely  
fixed at 17½ per cent. on our total revenue  
irrespective of the purposes for which it  
is raised. The Bubonic Plague from which  
we suffered in 1894 has not quite died out  
of the Colony; there have been several  
sporadic cases during the year, all of them  
ending fatally. The resumption of the Tai-  
ping-shan property has been completed,  
valuations made, owners bought out, and  
the work of reconstruction is in hand.

The Sanitary Board, by the resignation  
of all the unofficial members but one,  
has ceased to be the Sanitary Board  
constituted by Ordinance, and has  
degenerated from a popular assembly  
to a government sub-department run  
entirely by the officials. We had early  
in the year to report the departure  
of Mr. ALEXANDER, an invaluable public  
servant with an immense capacity  
for work. The last days of the year  
are saddened by the news that we  
are to lose our Chief Justice, Sir FIELDING  
CLARKE. We wish him in his new post  
happiness and prosperity.

In England, the event of the year has  
been the resignation of the liberal ministry  
under Lord ROSSBURY, the dissolution of  
Parliament and the memorable success at  
the polls of the Unionists that followed.  
The advent of the new ministry has given  
us Mr. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN as Secretary  
of State for the Colonies. We hope that  
the interest he takes in the larger of the  
Crown Colonies will shortly be extended  
to the smaller, and that our petitions  
for alterations and improvements in  
the Government, and for a larger popular  
representation, will be entertained by him  
in the near future, and be graciously  
conceded.

We have endeavoured briefly to sum  
up the history of the year that ends  
to-day; we hope our Summary may be  
acceptable to our readers, and we have  
only to add that we wish all our  
subscribers and readers in all parts of  
the world a happy and prosperous New Year,  
a year undisturbed by war's alarms and  
by the misgivings that at the moment are  
hanging over the Empire because of the  
action of the American President, the  
Senate and the Congress, and by the  
inaction of our own government that  
leaves us in these Far Eastern waters  
with a force inadequate for the  
necessities of a situation which may at any  
time develop into a very serious crisis—  
a crisis, in fact, which may best be averted  
by preparing for war in order that war  
may be avoided, in order that the peace of  
the Orient shall be secured, and that  
progress and civilization shall predominate  
where hitherto ignorance, superstition and  
darkness have reigned supreme.

## REUTERS'S MESSAGES.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.  
LONDON, December 30th.

The Sultan has despatched Adil Pasha to St.  
Petersburg with costly presents to the Czar.  
It is rumoured that he is entrusted with a special  
mission.

There has lately been a decided rapproch-  
ment between Turkey and Russia.

THE UNITED STATES' BOND BILL.  
The House has passed the Bill empowering  
Mr. Carlisle to issue Bonds by 169 against 136.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.  
All the local Banks, Insurance Offices, and  
the Customs offices will be closed to-morrow.  
The Government offices, with the exception of  
the Post Office, will be closed to-morrow and on  
Thursday, the 2nd proximo. The Post Office has  
issued the following information:

The Post Office will be closed to-morrow, 1st  
January, except from 8 to 9 a.m., and on Thurs-  
day, 2nd January, at noon. Correspondence for  
the Peak and Kowloon can be posted up to 9  
a.m. to-morrow and until noon on Thursday.  
The Night Box will be kept open as usual. The  
Money Order office will be closed entirely to-  
morrow and on 2nd January, the 2nd proximo.

There will be no issue of *The Hongkong  
Telegraph* to-morrow, and we therefore avail  
ourselves of this opportunity to wish our readers,  
and all,

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

## RUSSIA AND CHINA.

SHANGHAI, December 29th.

A native correspondent at Tientsin writes that  
it is generally known among the local  
mandarins connected with the Peking admini-  
stration that there is a secret arrangement  
between the Russian Foreign Office and the  
Chinese Ministry of War by which, in conside-  
ration of the aid the former has given to the  
latter in the retrocession of Liaotung and the  
War indemnity, China will grant not only  
Russia the right of encamping troops  
on this side of the Amur river (Hüchün),  
and the privilege of laying a railroad  
through Manchuria, but also permits Russia to  
winter her fleet in Kiaochow Bay, within easy  
striking distance of the Grand Canal, as well as  
the right to land in Kiaochow troops from the  
transports which follow the movements of the  
Russian fleet. Nearly 2,000 Cossacks and  
several batteries of field artillery will accordingly  
winter in Kiaochow this year, until next  
spring. The reason for all this, coupled  
with the despatch of four of the largest  
ships of the Nanyang squadron to the  
north to winter there, is attributed to the alleged  
discovery of certain intentions of the British  
fleet assisted by the forces of Japan in relation  
to the retroceded territory and Korea. The  
Russian land forces in Kiaochow will help the  
Chinese, if necessary, to defend the mainland,  
in which case the Chinese fleet have orders to  
join the Russians who have taken up the rôle  
of protectors of China. It looks as if this story  
were a got-up plan to bring odium on Great  
Britain.—N. C. Daily News

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Kobe Herald* understands that the German  
steamer *Togo* has been sold to the Nippon  
Yusen Kaisha.

Mr. Herbert William Looker was this morning  
admitted, by Sir Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice,  
to practice as a solicitor in the Supreme Court.  
Mr. Looker is attached to Mr. Victor Deacon's  
office.

On and after to-morrow, 1st January 1896, a  
12-pounder gun will be fired in foggy weather  
once in ten minutes at Gap Rock, in lieu of the  
fog-signal now in use. This was notified in the  
*Government Gazette* on the 26th of October last.

THE *Kobe Chronicle* of the 19th inst. grows at  
the local Post Office for lack of delivering  
home mails and issuing mail notices, and  
concludes by saying: "We could enlarge on  
post-office shortcomings, but perhaps these brief  
remarks will have the effect of causing some  
improvement." Happy Kobe!

YESTERDAY afternoon Mr. T. Sercombe Smith  
held two inquiries, concerning the deaths of  
Private Killick of the Rifle Brigade, on the 15th  
December, and James Lawson, on the 25th.  
In both cases he found that death resulted from  
drowning whilst in a state of intoxication, under  
circumstances described in these columns at the  
time.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Yokohama  
Engine Works held on the 26th inst. a resolution  
altering the Articles of Association, so as to  
permit of a reduction of capital was carried.  
With a capital of \$130,000 the Company has  
\$80,000 cash in hand, and the Directors think a  
return of capital preferable to an additional  
dividend.

A LOT of burning "Joss" paper ignited the  
awnings in front of a small shop in West Street  
yesterday afternoon, and an hysterical Celestial,  
anxious to cause a sensation, rushed off to  
the fire-station and caused the alarm to be rung,  
thereby burying the entire Fire Brigade, Police  
force and reporters into that fragrant locality,  
only to find that the neighbours had pulled down  
the burning awnings and so put out the







## Auctions.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 7th day of January, 1896, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.  
By Command,  
J. H. EWART LOCKHART,  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1895. [1845]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of January, 1896, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Five Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Lot No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Square Feet	Upset Price
1	1350	West of Morrison Hill Road	55 ft. x 50 ft.	3.057	39,763	763
2	1351	"	55 ft. x 50 ft.	4.035	51,013	1,013
3	1352	"	55 ft. x 50 ft.	5.067	64,992	1,292
4	1353	"	55 ft. x 50 ft.	4.035	51,013	1,013
5	1354	"	55 ft. x 50 ft.	4.035	51,013	1,013

## Notice of Firms.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

FROM This Date, during the absence of Mr. JAS. B. COUGHRAN from the Colony, Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

A. McCORMACK, Chairman.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1895. [1793]

## NOTICE.

MY Brother Mr. EDMUND HUMPHREYS, my Son Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS, Mr. HART BUCK, and my Nephew Mr. JOHN AMBROSE TUFF have this Day been admitted into PARTNERSHIP in my Firm of JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

JNO. D. HUMPHREYS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1895. [1672]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, and, on a Long Lease if necessary, Kowloon Lot 442, containing about 20,000 Square Feet. It is situated in the South side of the SIGNAL STATION, at Kowloon Point. It commands a splendid view of the Harbour and City, and is close to the beach, which renders it very suitable for MANUFACTURING or STORAGE purposes on an extensive scale.

For further particulars, apply to  
VICTOR H. DEACON,  
Solicitor,  
35, Queen's Road,  
or  
WM. LYSAGHT,  
137 & 139, Wanchai Road.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1846]

## DENTISTRY.

## FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon, Dentist,  
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROBERTS),  
HAS REMOVED

THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel),  
CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [174]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"  
Captain Hodgkin, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st January, at Daylight.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1842]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"  
Captain James, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 28th December, 1895. [1834]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR MARSEILLES AND GENOA.  
THE Company's Steamship

"CLAM,"  
Captain D. T. Davis, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1749]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"POLYPHEMUS,"  
Captain Goodwin, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1895. [1817]

## Intimations.

## "HOW IT'S DONE."

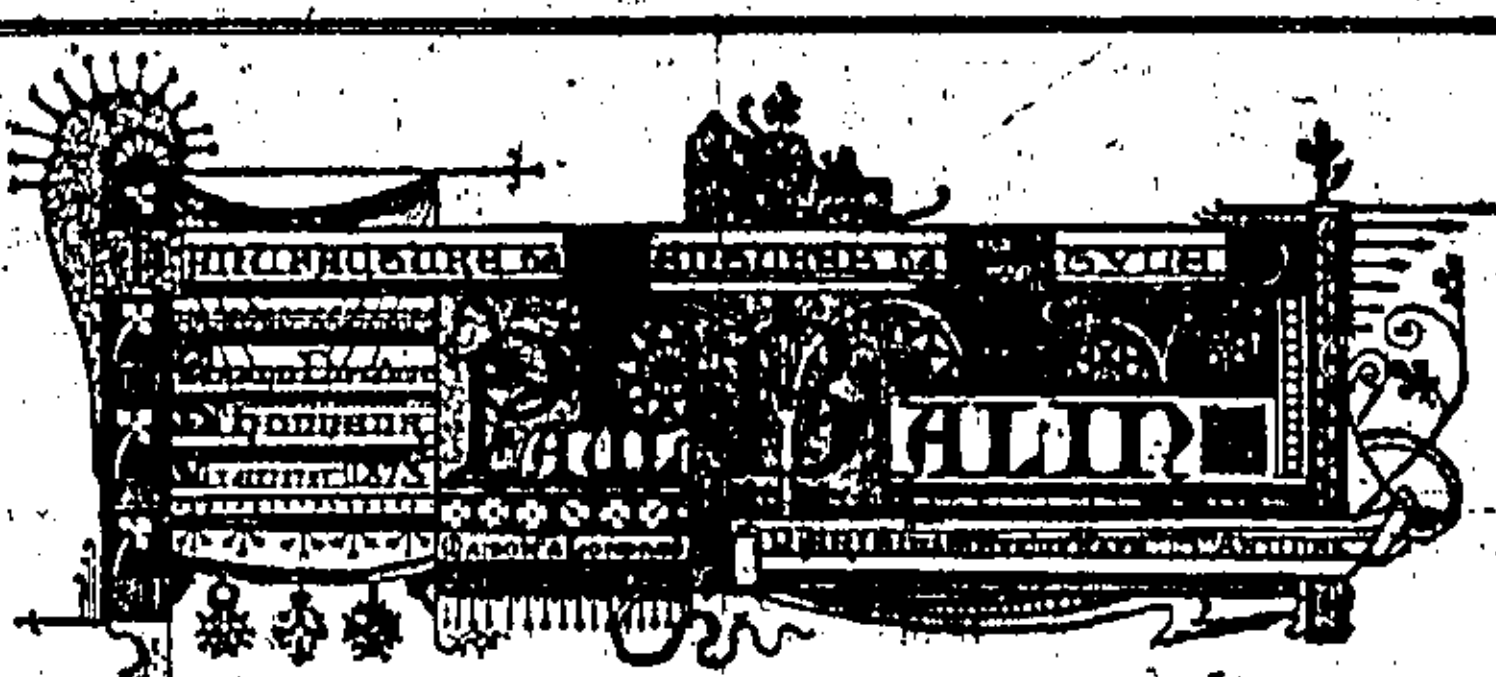
TO MANY IT IS A PUZZLE HOW WE CAN SELL AT A CHEAPER RATE THAN OTHERS.

GOOD VALUE. THE ANSWER IS VERY SIMPLE. REGULAR QUALITY. POPULAR PRICES.

## PEACH-BLOSSOM SOAP.

WATKINS &amp; CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, Queen's Road, Central, HONGKONG.



TAPESTRY PAPERS  
In imitation of fine tapestries and other designs.  
VENETIAN PAPERS  
In imitation of the designs of the Venetian School.  
EMBROIDERY PAPERS  
In imitation of the designs of the Venetian School.  
SILK PAPERS  
In imitation of the designs of the Venetian School.  
FLOCK PAPERS  
In imitation of the designs of the Venetian School.  
In addition to the above, we have a large stock of other designs which are all shipped in addition to large quantities of other designs from 9d per piece.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., Hongkong.  
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"  
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, at 4 P.M.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is fitted with the Electric Light.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1843]

FOR SHANGHAI.  
THE Steamship

"NANYANG,"  
Captain F. Scholz, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1847]

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).  
THE Steamship

"STRATHDEE,"  
Captain Forsyth, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 2nd January, at 4 P.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1844]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship  
Captain N. Hocken, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th December, 1895. [1736]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,  
(FLORENCE & RUBATTONI UNITED COMPANIES).  
STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE AND TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD.

BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

"LETIMBRO,"  
Captain Di Marco, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th January, at 7 P.M.  
At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.  
For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1849]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.  
THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING,"  
H. Allen, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 10th January.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1848]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.  
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
Captain Selby, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 10th January.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Steward.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1895. [1841]

"GLENFARG,"  
Captain Selby, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 10th January.  
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Steward.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1895. [1841]

## SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3 1/2 A.M. American Ship

"JOHN R. KELLEY,"  
Captain Chapman, having arrived, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1895. [1608]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
THE 100 A.M. British Ship

"BRODICK CASTLE,"  
Ferguson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Hongkong, 31st December, 1895. [1632]

## Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [174]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "MERIONETHSHIRE,"  
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th January or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 6th January, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1839]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th January will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 6th January, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 6th January, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by HOLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1895. [1841]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

ORANGE, PINE, SPARS, AND LUMBER.

Wholesale and Retail.

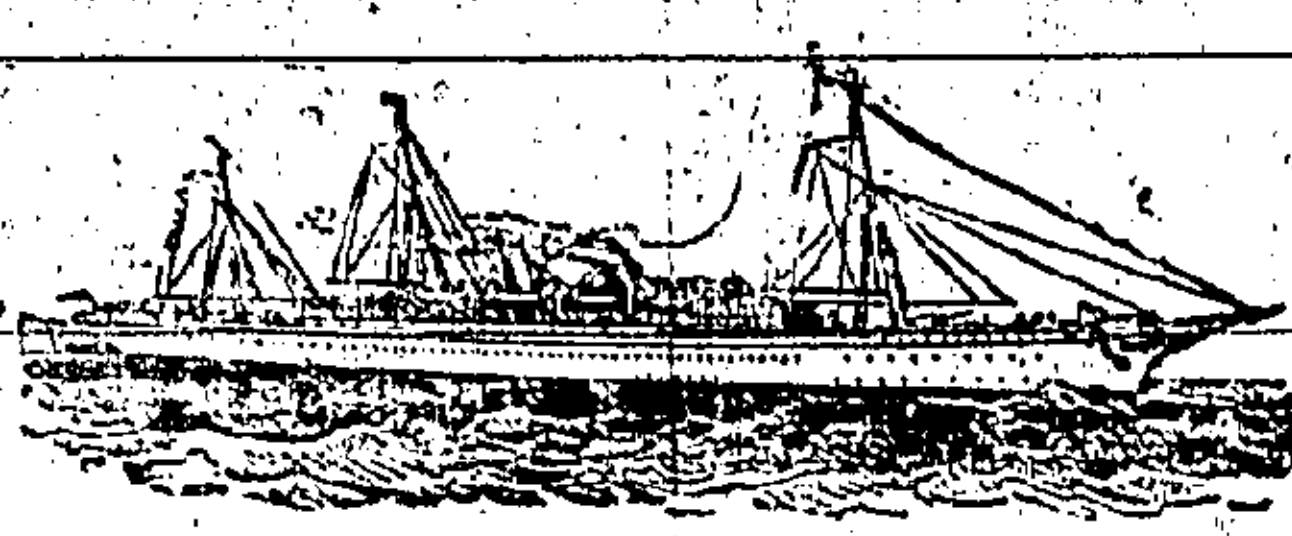
1-1, MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th Dec. 1895. [1712]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.



1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd January, '96  
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 19th February, '96  
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 18th March, 1896.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, 4/10.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street. [3]

Hongkong, 25th December, 1895.

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND  
EUROPE.

VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaik (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Tuesday, 14th Jan., at Noon, 1896.  
Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama)..... Saturday, 1st Feb., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 14th Jan., 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Ship, men, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked by address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
Hongkong, 25th December, 1895.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY  
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Sole Agents,  
Hongkong and Shanghai.

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE,  
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL  
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen..... Monday ... 6th Jan.  
Karlsruhe..... Monday ... 13rd Feb.  
Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 3rd March.  
Prinzess..... Tuesday ... 17th March.  
Sachsen..... Tuesday ... 28th April.  
Karlsruhe..... Tuesday ... 26th May.  
Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 20th June.

ON MONDAY, the 6th day of January, 1896, at 3 P.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain H. Supper, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 4th Jan. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until NOON on MONDAY the 6th Jan., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on SUNDAY, the 5th Jan. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1895. [1713]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.  
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.  
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.  
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
Tacoma..... 2,549 [Tuesday ... Jan. 14.  
Victoria..... 3,167 [Tuesday ... Feb. 11.  
Hankow..... 3,594 [Tuesday ... Mar. 10.  
Tacoma..... 2,549 [Tuesday ... April 7.]

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"  
Captain Crawford, sailing at Daylight, on TUESDAY, the 14th January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, Wash., via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to  
DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1895.

## GRIMALT'S SYRUP

## OF

## HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

## FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAL